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of which before we were either Ignorant, or in some doubt. For Example, He hath informed us that the *Dumb Cane* so called, which being tasted, inflames the Tongue and Jaws in that manner, that for a while it takes away the use of Speech, is not properly any *Species* of Reed or Cane, but of *Arum* or Wake-Robin; which quality indeed agrees very well to the Nature of an *Arum*, which is very Acrimonious, but not to any sort of Cane. That *Logwood* is not (as we conjectured) the *Ligno Brasiliæ simile*, seu *Lignum Sapon*, *lanistigendis percommodum* of Caspar Baubine, but *Lignum Campechianum*, so called from *Campeche*, a Province of the Continent of *America*, where they Fell Yearly great Store of these Trees, and bring them to *Jamaica* and our other Plantations, to be Transported hither for the use of Diers. That the *Dilldoe-tree* is the same with the *Cereus* or Torch-Plant. *Cæterum Dilldoe nonnullis Priapum fictitium significat, quo effrænis lascivæ mulierculæ abuti solent ad nefariæ quoddam libidinis genus seu coitum umbratilem exercendum.* I might add to these the *Toddy-Tree*, the *Prickly-pear*, the *Sower-Sop*, *Bonavisst*, and many others whose Significations may be found in this Catalogue.

Besides, We are assured by this Work, that there are some Plants common not only to *Europe* and *America*, but even to *England* and *Jamaica*, notwithstanding the great distance of Place, and difference, both of Longitude and Climate. But here it is to be noted, that the greatest part of these common Plants are such as grow in the Water, or Watery-places; there being, it seems, a greater agreement between the temper of the Waters, then of the Air in these remotely distant Countries.

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#### E R R A T A.

N<sup>o</sup> 220. Pag 256. Line 31. For *In a large quantity of it*, read *In a very small drop of which.*

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